

1120. Adulteration of frozen fish. U. S. v. 362 Boxes of Ocean Perch Fillets and 1,334 Cases of Whiting. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 2508, 2740. Sample Nos. 35085-E, 44441-E.)

On August 8 and September 6, 1940, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Texas and the District of Colorado filed libels against 1,334 boxes of whiting at Houston, Tex., and 362 cases of ocean perch fillets at Denver, Colo. (consigned by the Gloucester Seafoods Corporation), alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 1 and August 19, 1940, from Gloucester, Mass.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of decomposed substances. The articles were labeled in part: "Frosted H & G Whiting" or "Ocean Perch Layer Packed Frosted Fillets."

On September 10 and October 8, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

1121. Adulteration of ocean perch. U. S. v. 70 Boxes of Frozen Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2735. Sample No. 20262-E.)

On September 3, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 70 boxes of ocean perch at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 20, 1940, by the New England Fillet Co. from Gloucester, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Layer Packed Frosted Fillets Gloucester Seafood Corp., Gloucester, Mass."

On September 28, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1122. Adulteration of perch. U. S. v. 110 Boxes of Perch Fillets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2470. Sample No. 30542-E.)

Examination showed the presence of parasitized fish in this shipment.

On August 2, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 110 boxes of perch fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 24, 1940, by Mantia & Sons from Boston, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Georges Bank Brand Fish * * * Perch Fillets."

On October 21, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1123. Adulteration of frozen perch. U. S. v. 82 Boxes of Frozen Fillets. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2403. Sample No. 4399-E.)

This product was in whole or in part parasitized and decomposed.

On July 23, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 82 boxes of frozen fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 13, 1940, by Slade Gorton Co. from Gloucester, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Red Perch Fillets * * * T. & J. Busalacchi Inc. Fish Fillets Deep Sea Brand Boston, Mass."

On September 25, 1940, the Slade Gorton Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1124. Adulteration of frozen pollock fillets. U. S. v. 163 Boxes of Pollock Fillets. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2281. Sample No. 4393-E.)

On July 1, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 163 boxes of pollock fillets at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 14, 1940, by the Cape Ann Sea Food Corporation from Gloucester, Mass.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Boxes) "Cape Ann Brand Pollock Fillets Packed by Cape Ann Fisheries Inc."

On July 8, 1940, the Atlantic Fish & Oyster Co. of Chicago, Ill., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1125. Adulteration of frozen sole. U. S. v. 10 Cartons of Boneless Fish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2520. Sample No. 44926-E.)

Examination showed the presence of decomposed fish.

On August 9, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 10 cartons of frozen fish at Denver, Colo. (consigned by the Booth Fisheries Corporation), alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 27, 1940, from Chicago, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Package) "Boneless Fish Tastyloins."

On October 8, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS

1126. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 948 Cases of Sardines. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2363. Sample No. 28058-E.)

Examination showed the presence of decomposed sardines.

On July 15, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia filed a libel against 948 cases of sardines at Petersburg, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 20, 1940, by the Belfast Packing Co. from Belfast, Maine; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Maine-Maid Brand American Sardines."

On July 30, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1127. Adulteration of whitefish. U. S. v. 23 Boxes of Whitefish. Consent decree of condemnation. Product converted into fertilizer. (F. D. C. No. 2606. Sample No. 30189-E.)

This product contained parasitic worms.

On August 21, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 23 boxes of whitefish at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 12, 1940, by the American Fish Co. from Detroit, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On August 23, 1940, the consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered converted into fertilizer.

1128. Adulteration of fish. U. S. v. 8 Boxes of Fish. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered converted into fertilizer. (F. D. C. No. 2607. Sample No. 30190-E.)

This product contained parasitic worms.

On August 21, 1940 the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against eight boxes of whitefish at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 13, 1940, by the Salasnek Fish House from Detroit, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "To Robbins, Inc., Chicago, Illinois."

On August 26, 1940, Robbins, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered converted into fertilizer.

1129. Adulteration of whitefish. U. S. v. 10 Boxes of Whitefish. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2813. Sample No. 1546-E.)

This product contained parasitic worms.

On September 12, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 10 boxes of whitefish at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 7, 1940, by the Main Fish Co., Ltd., from Montreal, Canada; and charging that it